Some Nottinghamshire Diptera (Dolichopodidae)

By O. M. WHITE

I had the pleasure of finding three species of Argyra in my net after sweeping over a metre or two of damp earth where dense sallow canopy threw heavy shade. Only males of A. argyria Mg. were caught, but both sexes of A. atriceps Lw., the latter, I believe, not previously noted in Notts., and A. confinis Ztt. Site, Attenborough gravels, at 13^{1}_{2} hrs., 20.vii. 1971.

A. leucocephala Mg. now seems to be commonest of the genus in Notts., frequenting marls almost to valley floor levels, but I have not yet found A. diaphana Fabr., nor A. argentina Mg., which were common enough in Carr's time and found in about a dozen sites.

The next two species are also from Attenborough, included because I see no other Notts. records: *Hercostomus nanus* Macq. \mathcal{JJ} , 29.vi.1971, just after noon, *communis* foliage, and *Porphyrops nasuta* Fln. one \mathcal{J} , 17.viii.1971, at noon, by sweeping over a muddy footpath shaded by sallows.

In the same area, males of *Gymnopternus chalybeus* Wied. were perching on *Glyceria maxima* foliage during the afternoon of 15.viii.1972. The species is known from other Notts. localities, e.g., Bulwell, and its absence from several county lists, such as those of Cheshire and Lincolnshire, puzzles me.

I am grateful to Mr E. C. M. d'Assis-Fonseca for drawing my attention to Collin's paper on the British species of *Argyra* (*Ent. mon. Mag.*, **79**: 114-117), from which mine were identified, and the Staff of Stapleford Library for their trouble in obtaining that paper during the postal strike.

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A note on the Cicadellid, Erythroneura cassiae Ahmed

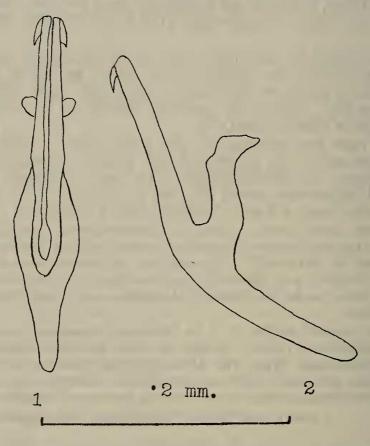
By A. S. Sohi and V. C. Kapoor

A number of specimens belonging to both the sexes of *E. cassiae* were collected from Ludhiana in the months of September and October, 1971. Adults of this are greenish yellow and the immature forms are milky white covered with waxy material. It is interesting to note that the cicedellid breeds heavily during these months on *Cassia fistula* Linn. (Amaltas).

Ahmed (1970, Pakistan J. Zool. 2 (1): 29-42) described this species from Pakistan on *Amaltas*. In taxonomic description he stated that the aedeagus lacks processes. After comparing with this species, we thought ours as a new species due to the

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presence of apical aedeagal processes. Later, Dworakowska of Warszawa, Poland, suggested that ours is the same as that of Ahmed, and this character might have been missed by him. Dr Anufriev of USSR after studying the paratypes of Ahmed's species also came to the same conclusion that aedeagal processes are also present in *E. cassiae* (Fig. 1—dorsal view and Fig. 2—lateral view of aedeagus showing apical processes)



Thus the presence of apical processes in aedeagus is an important additional character in *E. cassiae*.

We express our sincere thanks to Professors and Heads of Zoology and Entomology Departments for the facilities provided.

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LYONETIA CLERKELLA L. (LEP.: LYONETIIDAE).—With reference to Mr John L. Gregory's note (*Ent. Record* 85:68)I took an example of this species similar to the one described by him on 16th October 1968 in Needwood Forest, Staffordshire. I also have a specimen from Danbury, Essex taken in 1950 which is heavily marked with fuscous, giving the appearance of a dark insect rather than a white one.—R. G. WARREN, 32 Whitmore Road, Trentham. Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs.